Says That Congress Should American Prisoners Fed in Bishop of Sonora Calls on Admit That Territory as a

THINKS RECALL IS VERY BAD FEATURE

Phoenix, Ariz, March 20.-Former president Roosevelt delivered an address in Phoenix today which was the principal speech delivered by him in the territory. In it he said he regretbut he took occasion to express his them. opinion concerning the recall feature : to be, in his opinion objectional and likely to cause much annoyance.

Col. Roosevelt addressed one of the largest throngs ever assembled in the southwest on the plaza. Col. Roosevelt arrived from Mesa at noon, attended a luncheon given in his honor by mem-bers of the former Rough Rider regiment and then proceeded to the plaza. Next Congress Should Admit It.

"I regret that Arizona was not admitted to statehood by the last congress will without fail admit it. The objections to admitting it I regard as without warrant of justice. Apparently these objections have been chiefly or entirely due to the fact that Arixona has adopted in its constitution the referendum, initiative and re-

I do not agree with the form in which Arizona has adopted the recall, especially as regards the judiciary, but while I regret that Arizona should have adopted the recall in this I not merely admit, but insist, that this is a matter purely for Arizona's own decision and that neither the opinion of myself nor any other outsider has the slightest bearing on Arizon's right to the privi-leges of statehood. What the views of New York and Texas upon the question may be has nothing whatever to do with Arizona's rights to its own

It is difficult for me to discuss serlously the assertion that the adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall make a form of government which is not republican. Switzerland has adopted all three and to say that Switzerland is not a republic is simply a contradiction in terms. Surely no one can expect 25 be taken seriously if he asserts that Oregon or California in its form of government not as absolutely republican as Connecticut or Pennsylvania, or Mississippi. This being so, there can be no ground for refusing to admit a territory to statehood when its proposed constitution does not essentially differ from the actual constitution of certain states already within the

The principles of the initiative and referendum may or may not be adapted to the needs of a given state under given conditions—I believe they are in others-but to deny a territory the right of statehood because it has adopted these principles, is as wrong as to say that Vermont should not be a state because its governmental sys-tem is based upon the principle of the If the constitution of the United States forbids the use of the referendum or initiative, then the constitution should be amended with-According to the varying nditions in each state and according to the limitations upon the use of the initiative and referendum, this use may or may not be wise in any given instance; but the right to its use is inherent to every community and so community should be allowed to dictate to any other community on this

Has Right to Try Experiment. "It is so with the principle of recall. I do not believe in its wisdom here in as provided in the Arizona constitution, but Arizona has an absolute right to try the experiment if it sees fit. Indeed, a system under hich judges are appointed for life differs more from one under which they are elected for very short terms than the latter does from a system which provides for the recall. /Each state should have full liberty to act as it chooses in such a matter, and, each territory desirous of being admitted as a state should have "I am a strong nationalist, but I am

(Continued on Page Five.)

performances at the Crawford theater.

en and children. At the Crawford the-ater they are 50 cents.

see the performance from the best seats

and Juliet" will be the bill.

FIFTY-CENT TICKETS

performances at 10 cents each for wom- the next day or the next.

SELLING FOR 10 CENTS

There was a rush today at The Her- matinee or night and a ticket is good

ald office for tickets to the educational until used. For instance, if a ticket is

The Herald is selling tickets for these taining a seat, the ticket will be good

ter they are 50 cents.

For the first four performances, the will be given Monday, Tuesday and

company will produce the great Shaks- Wednesday nights with Wednesday perean play "Merchant of Venice." For matinee, and "Romeo and Juliet" will

the last half of the week, the delight-ful Shasperean love story of "Romeo day nights, with Saturday matinee. The

The regular prices at the Crawford so that all school children may sattend. Since the Players' company has been These children may buy their tickets at

there have been 50 cents for the best The Herald office Tuesday to save time,

seats. The herald has made arrange- so that they can go directly from ments for the women and children to school to the theater on Wednesday.

be purchased at The Herald office and obtained, and realizing their value. The

for reserved seat coupons. At the so that the women and children might Crawford, tickets will be 50 cents; to see them at a more than reasonable

will be on sale at the cashler's window each if they want to see these perform-

in The Herald throughout the day ev-ery day this week. ances-but all women and children are invited to come to The Herald office

sed at The Herald office. Tickets -they will have to pay their 50 cents

Filthy Vessels, Locked in Stinking Cells.

EL PASO BARBER HELD A PRISONER

Americans in the Juarez jail are caged in filthy, vermin ridden cells without bedding, are fed upon watery soup made from beef beads and in cans that are used for disposing of the territory. In it he said he regret cans that are used for disposing of put into parracks and locked there un-ted that Arizona had not been admitted the garbage from the jail, and are der guard and then when a town is at-the affairs of the office to Tomas Tor-tacked, they have to fight for their res, late consul at New Orleans, who to statehood and expressed the hope beaten by the prison guards if they that the next congress would admit it, refuse to obey the orders issued to

This is the story of Fred Tufano, of the constitution, which he declared | manager of the Roberts-Banner building barber shop, brought back with him from Juarez Sunday morning, after being held as a supposed spy since Friday night at 9 oclock with-out being permitted to know the rea-son for his arrest or to notify his This is the story Fred Tufano,

at 9 oclock Friday night when he was ordered from the car by a Mexican secret service agent and given in charge of a Mexican policeman, who guarded him with a 45 revolver until he was locked up in a dark cell in the Juarez jail without being allowed communicate with any of his friends on the American side.

Tufano says that the conditions in the Juarez jail where he says there are six Americans confined, including Converse, Blatt, Brown and a man named Wilson, are indescribable and that to remain there any length of time is to risk health and life. He says that the filth in the cells is unbelievable. There are no sanitary regulations, no plumbing and that the ground is soaked each day to keep the dust and the men are forced to sleep on this damp ground. many of them without any covering. The El Paso barber was not allowed to leave his cell during the time he was confined in the jail, he says, but was able to talk in whispers with Converse and Blatt, who would slip over to his cell and communicate with him until the guards would run them away. Tufano says Converse is in a serious condition because of the exposure he has suffered in the jail will soon result in an attack of pneu-monia if he is not given medical st-Platt is also in delicate bealth, the El Pasoan says, and both are forced to sleep on the damp ground, sithough they have been supplied with bedding by their relatives

and friends. While in the jail Tufano says he learned that one of the Americans, whom he thought was Wilson, was severely beaten by the prison guards because he would not submit to a cold bath which a prison trusty was attempting to give him with a garden hose from the hydrant.

RAILROAD MEN ARE AFRAID OF REBELS

Ordered Not to Make Repairs to Tracks South of Juarez.

Four Mexicon telegraph linemen returned from Candelaria at 7 oclock Sunday night with the report that a men who rush into the palace and are band of insurrectos, all Americans but one, and thought to be Creighton's one, and thought to be Creighton's rurales and 100 infantry marched out scouts, had been in the vicinity of of this city destined it was said then for Candelaria last week.

They had told the people there to notify all trainmen and linemen that if a branch road runs to the great mining they attempted to repair the track, telegraph lines or run trains they would be killed,

The linemen reported three bridges out between Juarez and Samalayuca. the one at Mesa being partially of steel

REBEL PRISONERS AT NACO. Naco, Mexico, March 20.-Eight rebel prisoners, captured at Agua Priets, during the battle last Sunday, are here. They will be taken to Cananea where their trial will take place,

ROBBERS IN VERACRUA. Veracruz, Mexico, March 26 .- News from the canton of Cordoba is that a body of bandits is busy robbing small towns and haciendas near there. are believed to be prisoners who broke fall here several days ago.

bought today and the house is too

crowded to permit of the purchaser ob-

Wednesday matinee will begin at 3:15

These two great Shaksperean shows

There will be four performances of

the Insurrectos to Lay Down Their Arms.

BRIDGES BURNED NEAR GUAYMAS

Guaymas, Sonora. March 18 .- (By Mail.)-The "volunteers" which the the defence of Sonora towns are made

The local police gathered in today some 64 men of the poorer and unoccu-pled classes and the majority of them were this evening sent under guard to Hermosillo as conscripts. They were offered wages of \$2 Mexican money per day and were told they would be consulate here. city water supply. All were given knapsacks and canteens and blankets at the municipal palace as well as cartbridge belts and rifles, and it appears that many were well pleased with the forced enlistment. They will form part of the state "volunteers" corps being raised for the defence of the Sonora towns menaced by the rebels.

Bishop Urges Peace. The local government paper this afternoon publishes on its front page a emarkable letter issued by the bishop of Sonora advising the immediate cessation of fighting by the insurrectos and surrender to the constituted authorities. The bish's letter is looked upon by many as a political document, but its effect will certaintly be powerful and will likely tend to calm the present spirit of unrest and agitation throughout the state. It is being muc discussed about the city and its effect in the smaller villages will be soon apparent since all priests are asked to make active efforts to restore civil peace and prayers for peace are ordered until the present troubles are ended.

Another Bridge Burns, The northbound train failed to arrive last night because of insurrecto activity between Esperana and Cajeme. It has become known that the important bridge at kilometer 154 on the Southern Pacific lines south of this port was burned yesterday afternoon by the rebels. The wires were also cur in the same vicinity. The railroad officials claim they have no information from points to the south of Esperanza and can give no information to the public. The federal telegraph re-(Continued on Page Six.)

city and the federal forces that marched

The federal palace is crowded with

A body of 100 Yaqui indians, 100

Torres station, 30 miles south of here

on the Sonora rallroad. From Torres

It is said a large body of revolution-

ists are within three miles of this

them. A battle is expected. It is feared

here that if the revolutionists defeat

The Yaquis are a splendid body of

are mere boys that have "volunteered,"

wherever they could be caught and shipped here. The rurales are the

splendid cavalry that force always is.

Every Yaqui has two long cartridge

belts full of ammunition, and the sinis-

ter copper case of the soft nose "mush-

hardy fighters. Some of the federals town.

bullet could be seen generally

in the lower and under belt. There Colorada or Minas Prietas,

the federals, they will follow them here

camp of La Colorada or Prietas.

mine. The troops have gone to

and attack this city.

citizens—they come bringing quilts killer, and blankets, all prepared to spend the One

away Saturday.

handed a rifle

Goes to San Fransisco as Consul General for the Mexican Government.

NEW ORLEANS MAN COMES TO EL PASO

Antonio, V. Lomeli, Mexican consul at El Paso for the past three years, Mexican government is gathering for has been promoted to be consul general They are at San Francisco, and will leave for his put into barracks and locked there un- new port as soon as he can turn over ceed Dr. Orrealas as consul general at Mr. Lomeli has sold his household furniture and will leave as soon as con-

MEXICO CLAIMS TEXAS TERRITORY

Notifies United States Not to Guard Place Where Boys Were Caught.

Mexico, through consul Antonio Lomell, has protested to the custom department against the American custom guands policing the land on the side of the river at the ford to Guadalupe, claiming that it is on Mexican territory and that Mexican citizens have been disturbed on Mexican territory.

This is thought to be the first formal move in an effort to show that the place where Converse and Blatt were arrested is on Mexican soil and that they have a right to hold them on the charge of sedition, contrary to the reuest of the United States government.

The piece of ground which is claimed to be in dispute has never considered as belonging to the Mexithe boys occurred. The first intimation the federal authorities had that the territory was anything but American land was when commissioner Bely Puga notified his government that he believed the place where the boys were arrested was Mexican soil. It is believed, since the notification by the Mexican consul, that the Mexrelease of Converse and Blatt as long as possible by claiming that the land where they were arrested is in dis-

One is struck with pity and surprise

them have personal courage-going out

corps, no first aid to the injured, not even a bandage in the whole command.

Sahuaripa Taken.

captured Sahuaripa in the eastern part

of Sonora. The federal authorities have

been deposed and provisionals installed.

Cabral's Band at Hermosillo.

Nogales, Ariz, March 20 .- Juan Ca-

bral, the rebel leader who killed 50

federals including Lieut, Coi. Anguina,

near Arizpe, is now said to be outside

of Hermeslilo with 700 insurrectos and

has demanded the surrender of the

Hermosillo is practically undefended

and the people are steeping on the

Railroad officials here have been no-

The express company here has been

tified to be prepared to rush two train-

walks awaiting the arrival of troops.

loads of troops from the border

SOFT NOSE BULLETS IN CAMPAIGN

Hermosillo, Mexico, March 19 .- (Mid- | is no doubt that this barbarous pro-

night)—There are 700 revolutionists jectile is being used by both sides.

Within 12 miles of this city between the A doctor who examined the dead

BY EXPECTED ATTACK

Banner-Has 25 of His Men Killed.

HIS MONGRAGON **GUNS EFFECTIVE**

The official report of Col. Samuel Garcia Cuellar, who commanded the federals at the battle of Casas Grandes, two weeks ago today, has been received. It shows that he lost 25 killed. including one officer, and had 37 wounded. He says he buried 57 insurarrived Monday morning to become rectos and captured 40 prisoners, one consul at El Paso. Mr. Lomeli will suc- of whom has since died. Sixteen foreigners are among the prisoners, he says. As all reports have said 17 for-eigners were taken prisoners and he reports that one of the prisoners has sul elect Torres assumes charge of the died, he was probably a foreigner. The colonel says several other officers besides himself were wounded in the bat-tle and gives their names. The report attending the battle. The report appears in last Wednesday's Mexican Her-

ald, reaching here Sunday. It says:
"Casas Grandes, March 7.—With real satisfaction I have the honor to inform you that yesterday, March 6, in a fight in front of Casas Grandes, which lasted from 7:30 oclock in the morning to 5 oclock in the afternoon, the enemy under Francisco I. Madero was completely routed and fled in shameful retreat.

"I was in Ascension, March 4, when I received word that Madero with 500 men was marching on Casas Grandes with the object of taking the city which was garrisoned by 360 men of the 18th battalion.

The March to Casas Grandes. advised Col. Valdez of the news and the same day, March 4, I com-menced a forced march for Cascs Grandes by way of Corralitos, with the good fortune that the enemy did not know of my movements. On March 5 I arrived at Nuevo Casas Grandes at 10 oclock at night but was unable continue on account of the condidition of the men and animals and a halt was made here for the rest which was absolutely needed Henrs Noise of Battle.

"The same day at 11 octock p. m. Col. Valdez informed me by telegraph thet at a oclock that afternoon number of revolutionists had camp ed three kilometers from Casas Gran-

"The noise of musketry was heard 6 octock on the morning of March 6 and I knew that the enemy had commenced its attack on Casas Grandes, I ordered a rapid forward movesixth and 12th battalious attack certain houses in which the rebels were

Cuts Off the Army "I directed Capt. Perez Gil with his troop of 150 cavalrymen of the 10th regiment to go to the left for the purpose of cutting off the retreat of the rebels, and to look for a wagon train of 14 wagons which it was reported acompanied Madero.

"Cutting the retreat of the enemy the rebels were forced to make forts A doctor who examined the dead fedof the houses in the town and the erals on the battlefield near Naco, said fight went on from house to house, several of which had to be bombardsome of the wounds undoubtedly were inflicted by the "dum-dum" soft nose ed before they could be captured. The surprise was complete and the enemy not know today whence the timely federal reenforcements came. eeing these valiant fellows on both

Has to Quit Fight. sides-valiant is the word for all of "Capt Manuel Camarillo of the sixth battalion with a few soldiers captured to die, and to kill-with no hospital the convoy, ably assisted by Capt. Gil of the 10th regiment of cavalry. At 12 oclock a wound in the arm near the It is officially said here that a force of rebels under Anacleto J. Giron have hand put me out of the fight and I turned over the command to Col. Rafael Eguia Lis, colonel of artillery. Col. Lis, with a vigor that was most commendable, and assisted by the chief of staff of the column, Maj. Vito Alessio Robles of the corps of engineers, directed the fight from this time on.

"The fight terminated with the complete routing of the rebels who retired to a ranch two kilometers to the south of Casas Grandes and during the night fortified the buildings.

The Captured Supplies. One of the final acts of the fight was the assistance by a mixed force, made up by Maj. Robles, to Capt Rubalcaba of the 10th cavalry who asked aid in bringing the convoy captured by Capt. Gil into Casas Grannotified not to accept express for La des, to prevent it from falling into (Continued on page two.)

Bandit Acts of Rebels Is Losing Them Sympathy.

AMERICAN SHOT NEAR TORREON

Torreon, Mex., March 20 .- A report which is believed to be correct, has in the vicinity of Casas Grandes has been received in Durango to the ef- moved south. Madero and his men feet that Capt. Natividad del Toro are not in that vicinity any longer. and his command of rurales had been completely exterminated in a battle between them and a band of revoltesos at La Norla, Zacatecas, near Sombrerete. For several days Capt. del Toro had been expecting a visit from rebels who were known to be in that vicinity for several days and he was probably surprised when killed if the report is true. He was one of the pic-turesque officers of the rural guard and was a terror to evildoers. He is throws a new light on several features said to be credited with killing 100 men, many of them bandits, in his official career and was highly re-garded by the important companies operating in that section.

Discipline Among These Rebels. Luis Moya is recruiting men and seizing horses in the vicinity of ha-cienda Ameca in that vicinity. He camped at that hadlenda Saturday night and has also seized animals from San Juan Capistran. He is very choice in his selection of men does not want peons or men who are not accustomed to hardships and is said to have enlisted many cowmen and deer hunters in the mountains. Moya maintaine order in his ranks and is exceptionally severe in cases of disobedience in the destruction of foreign property. While at Suchil. Durango, 10 days ago, near which place he resided at the beginning of the revolution, he instructed his men not to attempt to enter the courthouse under any pretence. While on a visit to his family one of his men violated the order despite the caution given on behalf of the man in charge. The offender was immediately executed and the act was observed without emotion on the part of his com-

American Not Molested. Reymundo Bell, manager of the San Juan de Miches hacienda, two days from Durango, accompanied by his who is en route to Des Moines. lowa, arrived here today from Durango. Mr. Bell's place was within a short march from the road taken by Luis Moya's hand after the battle of Chalchibuites and several enemies who had been prosecuted by him for horse stealing urged Moya to ride to days when the Americans left. the ranch and seize a number of half breed American horses raised there. Moyu commanded his men to let Bell alone, adding that the campaign was not a personal matter and that all American property must be immune from molestation.

Repeated Acts of Outlawry. Repeated acts of outlawry and at-tacks upon defenceless trainmen, Americans included, on the part of the rebel bands in Durango, are losing them many sympathizers even among the lower classes, who, for lawhile, might have been impressed with their lawless deeds. One of the most glaring attacks upon neutrals was that made on an International worktrain in charge of yardmaster William (Big Bill) Balley, of Torreon. with engineer Brackenbore, also of this place. They had taken a troop train from Torreon to Tapena to the relief of the regulars who engaged the rebel bands at Saucillo hacienda, and, returning picked up 100 peons who had been work. The train left Catalima at eclock at night for Torreon and 20 minutes after, an advance guard of (Continued on page two.)

Cuellar Captures Insurrecto Meet Defeat in Zacatecas. No Trouble in Chocolate Pass - Two Americans There on Thursday.

BOTH ARE NOW IN EL PASO

The insurrecto army that has been

The insurrecto junta in El Paso has no news of any battle at Chocolats pass and Gen. Navarro in Juarez says that Col. Rabago has not left the Mexican National line, but is still marching south towards Chihushua. Juarex officials have heard nothing of any fighting south of there since the battle of Casas Grandes two weeks

A telegram to The Herald from Columbus, N. M. says that no news has been received there from any source regarding any fighting at Grandes since the big battle two weeks ago; on the contrary, the message says, all arrivals report everything quiet.

Two Americans of unquestioned verneity, one a resident of El Paso, the other manager of large interests in Mexico, reached here Sunday afternoon on the Southwestern train, directly from that region. They came from Minaca to Columbus, N. M., on herseback and by the stage, and from Columbus into El Paso by train. They passed through Chocelate pass near Casas Grandes on Thursday afternoon and were in Casas Grandes Thursday evening. They were held by the officials at Casas Grandes until their passports could be vised, and were then allowed to proceed. At Colonia. Dublan they left their horses and came or to Ei Page.

The furthest north they saw any insurrectos was at El Valle, 50 miles south of Casan Grandes, when they met a band of about 150 bound south. All the way up to that point from Minaca they had met insurrectos going south. They heard nothing of any fighting around Casas Grandes since the battle of two weeks ago. On reaching El Paso yesterday they were surprised to find that a report had been given circulation here of a tremendous fight in Chocolate pass on the very day they passed through it

and found it unlet as death.

They said the railroad out of Minaca was tied up by the insurrector when they left sihere, but had not been damaged. Orozco merely told the officials they must not move a wheel until he gave orders to do so. and things had been tied

En route, the Americans met J. C. Mays, manager of the Hearst ranch, who had been released by Orozco, after being held a prisoner several days over a difficulty about the ownership of certain cattle.

The Americans report that the country is short of food generally and that the insurrectos have forbidden the merchants to buy corn or other This is to keep it in the country and prevent it being shipped the insurrectos think they may

need It. One of the Americans was taken before Col. Cuellar at Casas Grandes when they were there Thursday and he saw the colonel with one arm bandaged, but says the colonel was performing his duties as commandant of the town. He says the colonel could not have lost much of his arm, judging from his appearance. diers were perfectly at case in the town, the two Americans declare, and showed plainly that they were not afraid of any insurrectos in that vi-

Women Refugers Arrive Here. Mrs. Jack Evans, of Cananas, who has (Continued on page Six)

The Junta Sees Only Slight Possibility For Peace In Mexico

By Otheman Slevens Field Correspondent For Hearst Papers

Rebels Have Yet To Develop a Leader; Creighton Deposed

al secretary of state. is not elated over senor Limentour's report of peace roposals from Gustav Madero and diplomatic agent Gomez in the hotel Astor in New York. There was much of "quien sabe?" in his discussion of the situation and a strict followance of monsieur de Tallyrand's diplomatic apothegm, "Pas trop de zele."

Talks Peace Possibilities. "I have had letters from senor Go mez, our diplomatic agent in Washington," said senor Garza, but he de clined to say what the letters said. 'As to the possibility of a peace conference, little can be said now." And then he proceeded to say quite a lot. "First, there is no one in authority

save senor Francisco Madero. If there next week for 10 cents. Tickets must offer an educational advantage seldom be first referred to him, and then to the people who have given him supexchanged at the Crawford box office Herald decided to make arrangements port. port. He will meditate on it and then refer it to the people; for we believe in the majesty of the people; from get the 10-cent rate, they must be pur- price. This offer does not apply to men them must come the final decision. "Further, we would have to have a satisfactory guarantee from the Diaz

government that Auring negotiations

we would not lose any advantage we

Senor Gonzales Garza, the provision- | gain any they now have not. We | ing to have a new election if held would require free communication with Francisco Madero without any danger to him. This would all have to be arranged without infringement of the dignity of the country."

Desires No Intervention.

"You mean by that," I said, "with-out any sort of intervention or action on the part of the United States?"
"Exactly," he replied. "And what would be your demand?" queried.

"First, a new election for national officials straight down the line, that is what we are fighting for. holds his office by fraud and force. As acting chairman of the executive ommittee of the anti-reelectionists, I collected overwhelming evidence that the election last June was fraudulent; submitted my report to the chamber of deputies, and it was refused

consideration. That projected the com-

bat "Our demand is restoration of the efficacy of the national constitution which Diaz has entirely abrogated; with this we wish the addition of an anti-reelection amendment. Mr. Ma-All tickets will be good either for and get their tickets at 10 cents each. now have and that they would not Mexico last summer, but we are willdero was rightly elected president of

under absolute guarantee of fairness and by the result we will abide. Two Plain Demands.

"To make plain our demands, we will put them as two-effective suffrage and one term as president." "Suppose," I said, "that senor Limartour, senor Gomez and the other representatives of your party in New York, have agreed on a basis for peace, and rend a copy of it to you to be forwarded to senor Francisco Ma-dero, with the advice that it be accepted, would that advice be regarded by senor Francisco Madero? "Francisco Madero's first reply."

said senor Garza, "would probably be, We must first be so situated and guaranteed that in event of a failure of the negotiations we would not lose a single one of the advantages we now possess.' Then, I am of the ion, that senor Francisco Madero would be guided largely by the opinfon, ion of those who have enabled him to make the fight that has been carried on.

Might Not Be Difficult.

Senor Garza is a very sincere and (Continued on Page Three.)

LIMANTOUR MAY BE MEXICAN PRESIDENT

Limantour arrived here at 10 this morning. A great crowd awaited him at the rallway station. Senor Limantour went direct from the train to his suburban home.

Crowds of citizens halled him as the "savior" of the country. His automobile was stopped several times for him to listen to addresses by students, workingmen and others.

+++++++++++++

New York, March 20.-Senor Jose Yves Limentour is on his way to Mexico City to assume the presidency of the Mexican government for a time at least, according to Gustavo A. Madero, brother of the Mexican revolutionist leader. The retirement of Diaz, Madero says, will pave the way to a peaceable settlement of the revolution and the holding of a general election at which a representative of the majority of all the voters will be elected president. This is confirmed by Madero. His state-

Senor Limantour, the strong man tration. of the Diaz government is to succeed his chief immediately as president, his title then becoming 'provisional presi-dent.' He will hold office until a real and true election is held, at which vot- ico City and various combinations and ing for the regular candidates to be tickets have been made up and are benominated by conventions yet to be ing privately suggested.

called will take place. This is the only way to save Mexico.

The troubles in Yucatan and Chihua-

will go before the people and after that the man who receives a majority of all the voters will be president."

Washington Expects Pence. nor Jose Yvas Lamantour, minister of cancy in the vice presidency.

Mexico City, Mexico, March + ferences which it is expected will re-20.—Finance minister Jose Yves + suit in the announcement within three or four days of a reorganization of the cabinet. Mr. Limantour will present an explanation of the demands of the revolutionists and the charges in the official family of president Diaz as well as the institution of reforms expected

to appease the insurgents. Hope for the coming of peace to Mex-leo is strengthened by the manner in which the revolutionists have commented on the magazine article of ambassador de la Barra and the spirit of expectancy with which the results of senor Limantour's conferences in Mexico City this week are awaited by organs of insurgent element.

Not a single adverse comment was recorded in Mexican newspapers to the proposal of the Mexican ambassador that all classes in Mexico unite for the promotion of national unity. Serious Outbreaks Everywhere.

The disaffection in Mexico which has been most conspicuous in Chihuahua, however, has not been confined to that state and serious outbreaks in other states have been prevented promises of early changes in adminis-

A peculiar relationship of members of the cabinet to the internal administration of the states has contributed interest to the political situation in Mexico City and various combinations and

"Limantour is to be president only probable changes in the cabinet. The for a little while. Then the candidates opposition in Chihuahua may mean the opposition in Chihushua may mean the displacement of senor Creel from his post of minister of foreign affairs while senor Molina, minister of public works, probably will be asked to retire be-Washington, D. C., March 20.—Peace cause of opposition to him in Yuca-is assured in Mexico within the pres-ent week if certain influences now at work toward that end prove effective. abandon public life and seek recupera-With the arrival in Mexico City of Se-